Appl. No. 09/886,893 Atty. Docket No. 8591 Amdt. dated October 9, 2003 Reply to Office Action of April 9, 2003 Customer No. 27752

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, lines 16-29 with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in FIG. 14, a two-compartment embodiment of the present invention can comprise outer layers 2[[A]] and 4[[A]] that may or may not have bond sites that rupture upon application of tensile forces. (As shown in FIG. 14, the outer layers 2[[A]] and 4[[A]] do not have bond sites.) However, laminated between the two outer layers is an unapertured, fluid impervious layer 9 that serves to separate the void spaces 8A and 8B. Layer 9 has at least one bond site 5, such that upon sufficient tensioning in the direction T, as indicated, bond sites 5 fail, forming apertures, and facilitating fluid communication between void space 8A and 8B. In this manner, a first substance 30 can be disposed in void space 8A, and a different, second substance 30 can be disposed in void space 8B such that, upon activation to fracture bond sites 5, the first and second substances can be mixed, such as by massaging the still-unapertured outer layers. For example, the first substance could be part A of a two-part epoxy, and the second substance could be part B. Upon sufficient mixing after activation, the substance delivery system 1 can be opened by methods known in the art to dispense the mixed epoxy.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 23, lines 1-14 with the following amended paragraph:

In the embodiment shown in FIG. 15, substance delivery system 1 can comprise layers 20 and 40 defining interior regions 80, in addition to a third layer 9[[A]], defining a void space 8. For example, layers 20 and 40 can be thermoplastic films enclosing a relatively low viscosity fluid 30A within the interior region 80. Layer 9[[A]] can be a nonwoven film, such that when extended in the direction the direction T, the fluid is released from the interior region and at least partially into the void space 8. The fluid can then contact and saturate the nonwoven layer 9[[A]], which then can be used as a soft, pliable, application surface. Alternatively, layer 20 can be a nonwoven layer, and layer 40 can be an impervious film layer, layers 20 and 40 defining an interior region 80 enclosing a dry, absorbent substance 30A. Layer 9[[A]] can be an impervious film, together with layer 40 defining a void space 8 enclosing a fluid substance 30B. When activated by stretching in the direction T, bond sites 50 fracture, causing fluid communication to occur between interior region 80 and void space 8. Such an article can be used a cleaning cloth, with the absorbent substance 30A serving to hold cleaning fluid, and absorb soiled fluid.